The NASA Glenn Research Center
Macintosh User Group

Volume 2, Issue 1 February, 2001

Table of Contents

Officers

Melissa McGuire
President
Melissa.L.Mcguire@grc.nasa.gov

Ward Souders
Vice President
Ward.Souders@grc.nasa.gov

Lisa Madden
Secretary/Editor
Lisa.Madden@grc.nasa.gov

Michael Mills
NASA Apple Rep
mills.m@apple.com

We had our meeting on January 28, and Michael Mills (mills2@apple.com) from Apple Computer was our guest for the entire day! If you made it out to his presentation, I am sure you will agree that he knows his stuff!

Michael has been with Apple for coming up on 18 years. He's been working on mostly federal accounts for that time: DOD, DOE, NASA, etc. His first call to a NASA center was to Kennedy, bringing along an original Apple Lisa *(**Ed. Note:** Great name, eh?)*. Since then, he has managed to keep in contact with a number of folks at the NASA centers even when he was assigned to different regions in the country or to the university area under Apple's various restructuring and reorganizations.

MacWorld Expo recap

The beginning two hours of the meeting concentrated on a recap of what was introduced during Steve Jobs' keynote address at the January MacWorld Expo. Mac OS X is to ship in March 24th for $129. Apple shipped about 100,000 copies of the public betas, 10 times what they had anticipated. They also received 75,000 comments on changes, issues, etc. that needed to be addressed in the final version of the OS. Apple listened. For example, the Apple menu, and the original look/feel of the Fider have returned.

OS 9.1 was quietly released indicating that Apple will still be supported users of 9 as they transition to OS X. One more major release of 9 is expected before Apple returns to supporting a single OS.

The superdrive now shipping with the high end Powermac G4 systems is made by Pioneer under an exclusive agreement with Apple. As long as Apple can utilize all of the drives Pioneer makes, they get exclusive rights to them. Once they can no longer consume all drives, then Pioneer with be able to sell to other parties. A third party is poised to annouce availability of a Firewire external Superdrive.

Mac OS X Demo

Michael couldn't get a hold of the official newest version of OS X or a Titanium powerbook, but we made due any-

—continued, **Editorial**, *page 2*

President's Corner

Macs & their Future at NASA Glenn

Melissa McGuire
January 25, 2001

Another year has started, and we're in the new millennium. Congratulations, Mac users, for making it this far. We still have our Macs here at NASA, and it seems that they are here to stay.

With the posting of my latest email to the GMUG email list on the ODIN plans for our Macs, I have been pleased to see that there are a lot of Mac users out there who care about the fate of our platform. There are many good reasons not to have a PC-like control over our login and access to the system, and the emails I have received reiterated these reasons.

Now, I'd like to ask that all of you start putting those reasons into concise emails and sending them on over to the ODIN project office folks. The MacODIN solution is nearing completion but is still being debated. The philosophy and plans are still being decided. Now is the time for Mac users to be able to get their needs addressed in the new ODIN world.

On the bright side, this new ODIN world seems to have plenty of room for Macs, UNIX boxes, as well as PCs. It seems like the days of NASA Johnson's Mac-extermination are behind us. I look forward to the future and the power with OS X and our Macs here on a NASA center.

Thanks for all of your help.

—Melissa McGuire, President

—continued, **Editorial**, *from page 1*

way. Apple's OS X beta has been out since September, and has shipped 100,000 copes (10 times more than Apple anticipated). Feedback responses has totaled around 75,000. Apple listened to the complaints and implimented changes into the final release of X set to ship at the end of March.

OS X native graphics are pdf based. Included in the operating system is an application called PDF composer. Michael repeated the demo that Jobs had done at a recent keynote address, of taking a picture of his children and overlaying the Toy Story 2 Logo overtop of them. Very cute.

OS X has native multiprocessor support. Even if your particular app is not written to take advantage of parallel processing, the operating system will divide it's own processes over as many processors as you have available in order to optimize the use of it's CPU power. A tool called Process Viewer is included in the OS so that you can watch, through a graphical bar interface, the amount of each CPU being used at a particular time.

Networking: Migrating to IP from Appletalk

Much has been made about moving away from having more than one networking protocol on a network. For many years, network admins have wanted to rid their networks of Appletalk. Apple, for it's part, has been moving toward using only IP in its networking while still making Appletalk available for those who want it. With OS X, there will be **no** Appletalk Support.

Under OS 9, Apple is trying to help its users move today using IP for file sharing. In the File Sharing control panel, a choice of "Filesharing over IP" is available. This box will need to be checked in order for users with OS 9 and users with OS X to communicate with each other and file share in the future.

Future meetings:

Michael would like to return in the April/May timeframe to go over the release of OS X and conduct an in depth series of meetings for the users. He will be looking into getting a pizza allowance for the return trip.

Debbie Sedlak has offered to do some FileMaker Pro training regarding web publishing databases here with our firewall structure. She's looking at March/April timeframe.

—Melissa McGuire, President

Autopurge to the Rescue!

*This is from **Don Palac**...*

Many of us have experienced the frustration of having Powerpoint crash on closing because it sneaked away those annoying "temp" files into the Temporary Items folder that OS9 never empties.

It turns out that TechTool Pro has its own invisible Trash Cache folder called *TPX* Trash Cache, where "X" is the version number of TechTool Pro. If you have the Trash Cache feature turned on from the TechTool Protection control panel, TechTool will squirrel away those nasty Powerpoint Temp files there too, and then Powerpoint will continue to crash on closing, destabilizing your Mac.

The solution for the Temporary Items folder is a freeware package called **Autopurge** (see http://www.stimpsoft.com/downloads.html), which you can set to empty your Temporary Items folder during startup. Autopurge, however, will not touch the Techtool Pro Trash Cache. The solution to that is to turn off the Trash Cache feature in the Techtool Protection control panel, which of course means you lose Techtool's easy retrieval of files that you trashed and empty-trashed, but didn't mean to. But this is far more acceptable to me than the 5-10 crashed per week caused by Powerpoint's bug.

I don't know if Powerpoint 2001 has this bug. My experience is with Powerpoint 98 running on OS 9 and 9.0.4.

The problem likely also occurs with Norton CrashGuard, which should be turned off for a variety of other reasons anyway, in my experience.

Don Palac
Manager, Rocket-Based Combined Cycle Projects
NASA Glenn Research Center
Donald.T.Palac@grc.nasa.gov

(Ed. Note: You should also check your preferences folder every month or so, or definitely if Powerpoint crashes your system. If you see any files that named "ppt temp0" or "ppt temp1" up to infinity—I've heard of a pc with 20,000 temp files—delete them. You can't open them, they take up room, and they will crash your system.)

http://www.lerc.nasa.gov/WWW/AdvisoryGroups/MUG/
or
http://GMUG.grc.nasa.gov

Make your email address PERMANENT

Robert Button

If you've ever had to move to a new house, you know that the process of notifying everyone about your new address and phone number is a little overwhelming. Family, friends, magazines, tax departments, credit card companies, charities, alumni organizations, etc. all need to know your new address and phone number. Wouldn't it be great to have a PERMANENT address and phone number that never changes! Although this isn't practical for mail and phone service, it is possible to do with your email address.

Just imagine having a permanent email address that never changes. You could easily change your Internet Service Provider (ISP) when you want to pursue better rates or high-speed services, and you could actually have your email address placed on business cards.

There are several ways to go about getting a permanent email address, and most of them are absolutely FREE. I'll cover a few of them below:

1) FREE Web-based email.

There are literally hundreds of web-based email services available today. Most of the portal websites like Yahoo, MSN, Netscape, iWon, AltaVista all offer free email accounts. The biggest advantage to these accounts is that they are accessible from anywhere in the world via the standard web-browser. Check your email at your friend's house, on travel, or even while on vacation. Very convenient.

However, there are several downsides to using web-based email. First, the service is usually slower. Loading entire web pages with their graphics and banner ads is very time consuming for mostly text-based email. Also, there is limited space for you to save your emails as a permanent record. Finally, you are at the whim of your email provider who can go out of business, or decide that the holiday greeting to your 50 family and friends was "spam" and throw you off the service.

2) Email forwarding services

Similarly, there are many email forwarding services for you to use. While not all of them are free, the yearly fees can be as low as $8-$20 - well worth the value of a permanent email address. These companies have purchased domain names that people would want to use for email addresses - mail.com, pobox.com, mad.scientist.com, myself.com, techie.com, consultant.com - you get the idea. These POP-based (Post Office Protocol) email accounts simply forward email to your ISP email account. When you change to a new ISP, simply redirect your email to your new account.

If you have a Macintosh and want to use an email forwarding service, you should sign-up for a free iTools account from Apple. These accounts provide a true POP based email account (with forwarding and auto-responder features), 20Mb of on-line storage, and a personal web page with easy-to-use tools for authoring. Best of all, your email address will be UserName@Mac.com.

To sign-up, go to http://www.apple.com/itools and follow the instructions. Please note that you'll need to have System 9.0 or 9.1 to sign-up for and use iTools.

If you decide on an email forwarding service, you can still access your POP-based email using a web-browser, netting you the best of both worlds. One such site is: http://www.mail2web.com/

3) Roll-your-own email address

The most flexible and personalized way of getting a permanent email address is to purchase your own domain name. While this process is for the more internet-savvy users, you will enjoy your own personalized email address and can even provide email addresses for your friends and family, too. While there isn't enough space to go into details, the steps are as follows:

a) Purchase a domain name. These cost about $15-$35 per year depending on the registrar you use. Go to http://www.networksolutions.com to see if a domain name you want is available in the .com, .org, or ..net top-level domains. If not, there are 7 more top-level domains being made available soon.

b) Find a good domain hosting service. Many of these are free if you just want email forwarding and web page re-direction. My favorite, ServerCentral.net provides $15/yr. domain registration, email forwarding for 50 addresses, 20 URL redirections, and simple web-based domain management tools.

Another nice site is MyDomain.com.

Whatever method you choose, you'll love the convenience and flexibility that a permanent email address provides. If you need more information, there are several web-sites devoted to this very subject listed below.

http://www.emailaddresses.com/
http://directory.google.com/Top/Computers/Internet/E-mail/

Macintosh Hardware Garage Sale

20" Sony monitor w/ cables (1280x1024)	$180
PowerMac 6200 (24/1G/CD/28.8/TV)	$150
HP LaserJet III w/AppleTalk + postscript	$100
4Gb tape dr, ext SCSI, w/ SW + tape	$100
Panasonic CD-R drive (int. SCSI, 4x8)	$75
19" Sony monitor w/cables (1152x870)	$50
Ethernet-to-LocalTalk converters	$29
Panasonic Fax machine, thermal (nice)	$25
Mac IIsi (5M/350M/floppy/manuals)	$15
DuoDock w/ NuBus ethernet card	$15
Apple B/W scanner + PaperPort (as is)	$10
Extended Keyboards (ADB)	$10
ADB Mice	$10
SCSI cables (C50 to C50)	$5

Contact Rob at x8010 or rob@ubutton.com

Exporting Kalaidograph

This is from Don Chubb...

If you have Kalaidograph and need to send a document to someone who does not have that program, here is what you do:

Have document open in Kalaidograph. Go to Export and export as a tab delimited text document. The receiver may then open it in Excel.

iTune Review

Brian Good

During Steve's recent Macworld keynote address, he admitted that Apple had missed the boat with respect to CD-R drives ("burners" to the mp3-addicted). Some of the new Macs introduced at Macworld will come equipped with these drives, along with a new software application, iTunes.

iTunes performs several functions, including "ripping" tracks from a CD and storing them on your hard disk, burning CDs from songs you've collected, and listening to internet radio stations. Rather unexpectedly, Steve announced that iTunes was not going to be restricted to those who bought new machines, but would be available for immediate free download for all Mac users. So the price is right. Is it worth the download time?

User Interface

The iTunes user interface seems to be a combination of the metallic look of QuickTime and the Aqua user interface scheme from OS X. A Source window displays all available music sources on your hard disk or CD, along with an icon representing the Internet Radio Tuner. Once a source is selected, the individual tracks are presented in the Song window, which also contains information about song length, artist, album, and genre. There is also a search capability available, which is very useful if you have a large on-disk music collection.

Playing

iTunes will function as a simple CD player, with one difference. After you've loaded your CD into the machine, iTunes will read the CD title if it can, and contact the online CDDB database for information on the disk. If the disk is in the database, iTunes will display individual track titles, rather than something like "Track 1." Unless you're the type that memorizes CD track lists, this is quite useful.

Ripping

Once a CD has been recognized by iTunes, you can rip songs from the CD by clicking on the "import" button in the upper right corner of the iTunes panel. Before doing so, you should select the encoder and encoding quality from the Preferences menu. There are three options: AIFF, WAV, and MP3. AIFF and WAV files are encoded at CD quality; these files are large, consuming about 10 MB per minute in stereo. MP3 files use a lossy data compression scheme. There are various quality levels available, but the lowest-quality built-in option in iTunes (called "good," of course) reduces file size to about a tenth that of an AIFF or WAV file containing the same music. There is a trade-off; mp3 files do exhibit a loss in audio quality compared to CDs. Whether this matters is up to your ears. And it should be noted that most people don't have audiophile-quality speakers connected to their computers.

As a test, I ripped several tracks from a couple commercial CDs. Encoding to mp3 at "Better" quality, the drive in the G4 500 ripped at about 10X speed—that is, it encoded a 10-minute song in about a minute. Comparing the original CD track with the mp3 one, the mp3 track exhibited a small but definite loss of high end information. Unfortunately, iTunes lacks an equalizer, so there's not much you can do to restore the high end.

Burning

At the present time, iTunes supports CD burning only on machines with Apple's built-in CD-R drives, though future support for other drives is promised. *(**Ed. Note:** As you are all aware, an update to iTunes just came out and is available on Freeware/Shareware, and it does support several third party CD-R drives.)* If there are any machines at GRC with these drives, I'm unaware of it, so testing this feature wasn't possible.

Internet Radio

The Radio Tuner option in iTunes accesses the Kerbangos website for access to internet radio broadcasts. After several attempts, I was unable to get this feature to work. The standard excuse for situations like this is to blame the GRC firewal *(**Ed. Note:** tis true, tis true, however I do believe the updated iTunes solves this problem)* l, though in truth I don't know if that is the real problem.

Visuals

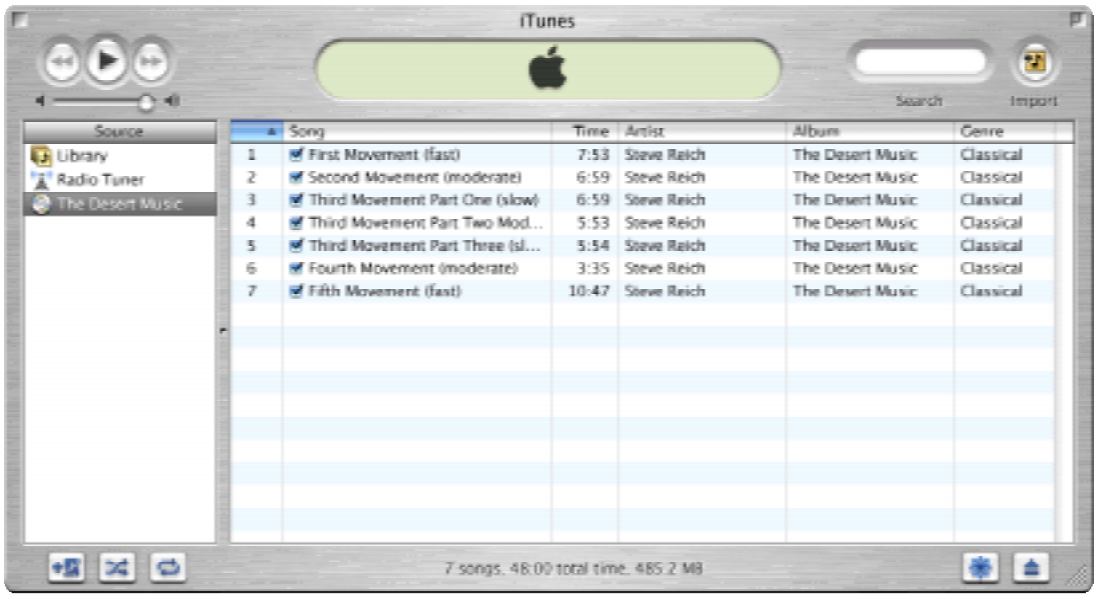
One last feature is worth mentioning. The "Visuals" menu allows you to enable a screensaver-like abstract animated display. The animations are at times stunning, though difficult to describe. Let's just say that if you missed the sixties, you need no longer feel deprived.

Worth the download?

Given that compatible CD-R drives aren't widely available, iTunes is most useful at present as a CD player and as an mp3 ripper and player. If you already have an mp3 player such as SoundApp, a CD player such as the standard Mac one, or a combination player such as SoundJam, iTunes won't give you a great deal of additional capability. But its integration of features is nicely done, it doesn't confuse with an abundance of options, and those features that I could test worked flawlessly.

iTunes needs OS9.0.4, and OS9.1 is recommended.

*(**Ed. Note:** My daughter had over 200 mb of music already downloaded on her home mac before I loaded iTunes. We had to then go out and get a CD burner! Right now she is using Toast, and not having any problems. I haven't told her about the update to iTunes yet....)*



File Sharing over the Internet

John's Apple Advocate Newsletter
Check out my new Apple Advocate Web Site at http://www.appleadvocate.com/

Mac OS 9: File Sharing Over the Internet

This article explains how to set up a Macintosh to share files on the Internet using Mac OS 9 file sharing, and how a client Macintosh connects to a host Macintosh on the Internet.

Mac OS 9 introduces the ability to share files with other Macintosh computers over the Internet using file sharing.

Software Requirements

At a minimum, the Macintosh sharing files (the "host") must be using Mac OS 9. If both the host Macintosh and the client Macintosh are using Mac OS 9, they can share files with each other. Here are the minimum requirements:

Host: Mac OS 9

Client: System 7.5.3, with Open Transport 1.1.2, and AppleShare Client 3.7.4 software

Setting Up the Host

Set up the host Macintosh the same as you would for file sharing on a local network. If you are not familiar with how to use file sharing, choose Mac Help from the Finder's Help menu. Alternatively, see article 6859: "Mac OS: How to Use File Sharing".

Additionally, make sure that "Enable File Sharing clients to connect over TCP/IP" is enabled in the File Sharing control panel. See Figure 1.

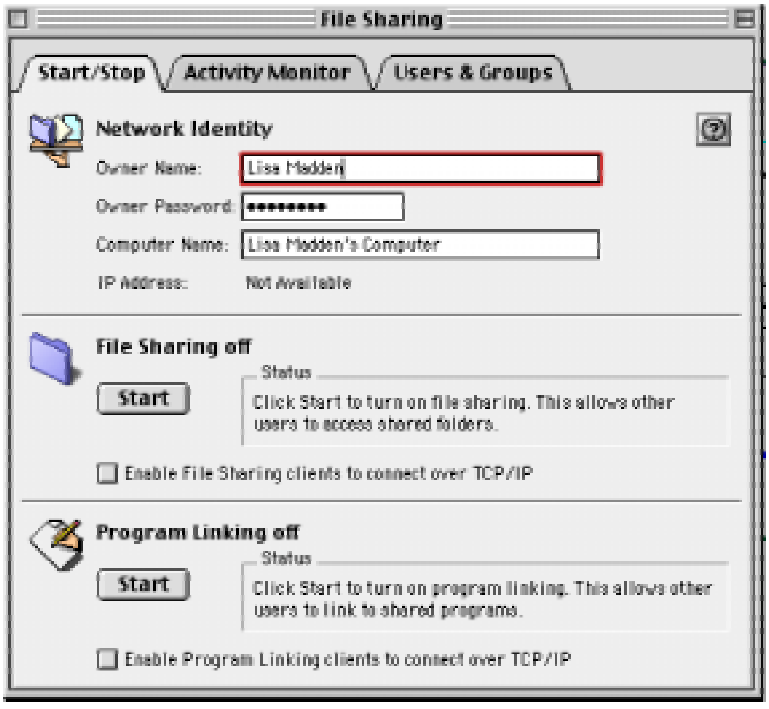


Figure 1: File Sharing Control Panel

Connecting to a Host

You must know the IP address of the host to which you wish to connect. The IP address is in this form, for example: 24.93.127.65

Many computers on the Internet, particularly those connected by telephone modem dial-up, have a different IP address each time they connect. Be sure you have the correct IP address for the host Macintosh; you may have to contact a person at the host who can tell you its current IP address. As shown in Figure 1, the IP address of a host that is properly set up for file sharing is displayed in the File Sharing control panel.

Follow these steps to connect to a host Macintosh:

1. Open the Chooser.

2. Click AppleShare.

3. Click Server IP Address; a dialog box appears.

4. Type in the IP address of the host Macintosh.

5. Click Connect.

6. A dialog box appears for logging on to the host Macintosh. Depending upon how the host Macintosh is set up to share its files, you may have guest access and/or password-protected access requiring a user name and password.

John Cambra
Senior Systems Engineer
Apple
2511 Laguna Blvd., MS: 204- B17
Elk Grove, CA 95758

cambra@apple.com
V 916-399-7324
F 916-394-5905
C 916-838-6227
http://www.apple.com/

FINDERPOP FINE-TUNES SHERLOCK

You may use Sherlock to search a particular folder instead of an entire volume. This is particularly handy given Sherlock's ability to perform a Content Search within a single folder. Unfortunately, you can't index a single folder, which would save some time over indexing an entire volume. Apparently, you have to index an entire volume to use the Search Content feature with Mac OS9.

Well, guess what? If you use the fabulous extension FinderPop, which improves the functionality of the Mac OS's built-in pop-up menus, it seems that you CAN index an individual folder. When you Control-click a folder, FinderPop displays an Index Selection option, which will update the index for only the selected item. Then, when you next fire up Sherlock—voila!—you can Content search just that folder, without Indexing the entire volume.

http://www.finderpop.com/

SETI@home on your Macintosh

Melissa McGuire (melissa.mcguire@grc.nasa.gov)

Company: SETI - Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence
Web Page: http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu/

Well, ever since I bought my Revision A, blueberry iBook over a year ago, I have been looking for something to do with my now ancient PowerMac 6100/66. The PowerMac has performed admirably the past six years, and I hated to see her sitting on my desk, neglected, with nothing to do.

I had contemplated installing mklinux on her to see how that ran, but just never seemed to find the time for wiping and loading a new OS.

Then it came to me. I was reading through the web site for older, LowendMac.com, and came across an idea. A group of about 7 other 6100 owners has gotten together and was using their machines to run the SETI client. SETI stands for **S**earch for **E**xtra**T**errestrial **I**ntelligence. Here is a brief description of SETI:

"*SETI@home is a scientific experiment that uses Internet-connected computers in the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI).You can participate by running a free program that downloads and analyzes radio telescope data."*

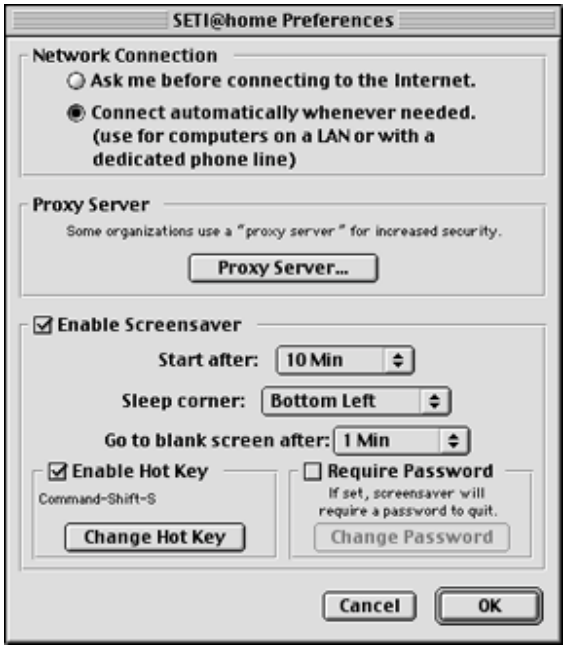
I decided to join in the bunch. I signed up as one of Team6100 so my old Mac could contribute to that cause and have been crunching data streams for all of 10 hours as of writing this review.

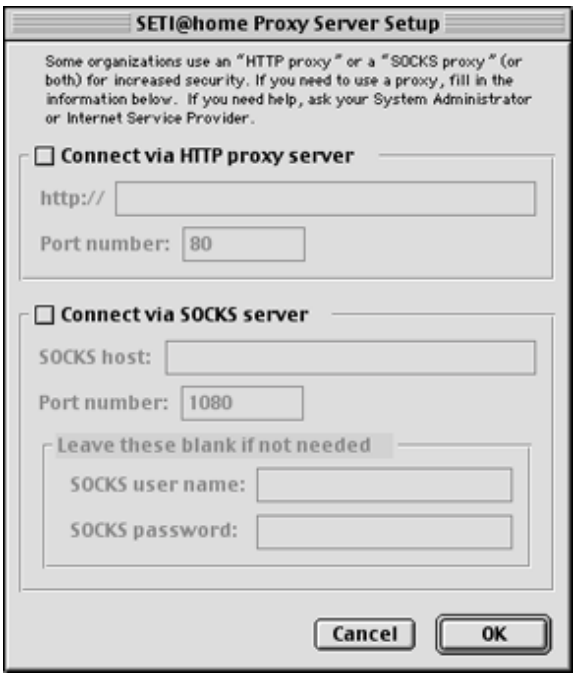
I thought that other Mac users here might want to put their older Macs to good use and try to run SETI as well. You don't have to join this team in particular or any team at all. There are other Maccentric or NASA-centric teams available. A quick search of the team listings from SETI [http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu/team_list.html] found that there is a NASA Glenn Employees group set up by Ted Fabian. If you're interested, go ahead and join this site. However, if there is enough interest here, we GMUG members could form our own NASA Mac Users Group. I'll poll the members, and might set one up and send out information about it to the group.

Setting up was a snap. I simply got my PowerMac connected back up to the Internet. I hadn't done that since switching providers, so I had to change all the phone, TCP/IP, etc. numbers. Then I went to the US Berkeley's SETI page to download the client. It's relatively small (less than 400k) so even on my old 28.8 modem; it only took a few seconds. Then I

installed, restarted, and signed up to a team. Downloading the data took the longest so far. After downloading my block, I got offline and have set the PowerMac to chug away in screensaver mode on the data. There are some hoops you have to go through to set up the account to go through a firewall, like here at work, but SETI's client can now handle that. From what I know, it's just as easy to run the client here as at home.

I had been holding off joining a SETI group because I didn't know how much power it took to run the client and I didn't want to dedicate a computer to the task. Since my older PowerMac hadn't been being used, it didn't have anything better to do. So far it doesn't seem like there's a lot of overhead for the processor. If my 6-year-old Mac can handle it, perhaps my three-year-old one at work can. I'll check back in later with further results of my analysis.





Who knows, maybe one of our Macs will be the one to find intelligent life out there!

Here is some information on how to set up the SETI client From the SETI Mac ReadMe instructions:

You can choose whether SETI@home should ask your permission before setting up an Internet connection to the SETI@home server. A connection to the SETI@home server is only necessary when it's time to retrieve a new block of data.

"Connect automatically whenever needed" allows SETI@home to be more productive. The screensaver will connect to the Internet whenever it completes a work unit to send back results and get more data to analyze. This makes sense if you have a full-time Internet connection such as a Local Area network (LAN), ASDL or Cable Modem service, or if you have a dedicated dial-up phone line used only by the computer.

SETI@home provides a moderate level of security, similar to that provided by other screensavers. For more secure protection, we recommend you consider purchasing one of the Macintosh security packages, which are available from several manufacturers.

If you enable the "Require Password" option, the SETI@home screensaver will require a password when you wake it up. If you ignore the password dialog, the dialog will self-cancel after a few seconds and the screensaver will resume processing. The screensaver will also resume processing if you enter an incorrect password.

For Proxy servers, which is what you'd have to deal with is running SETI on your Mac at NASA follow the instructions from the ReadMe file:

If your system does require an HTTP proxy for Internet access, check the box labeled "Connect

Via HTTP Proxy Server", and enter its name and port number in the fields provided. When you enter the proxy server's name, do not type the characters "http://" in the edit text field.

The port number is usually 80. If your proxy server has a different port number, enter it in the port number field. This field accepts only numeric digits 0 - 9.

For Glenn, our proxy server is www-fw.grc.nasa.gov; however, I have not tried yet to set this up. If there are any users out there that have tried the SETI setup, please let the MUG know your experiences. Perhaps you could contribute to the newsletter with an article on your experiences.

Here are some links below with information.

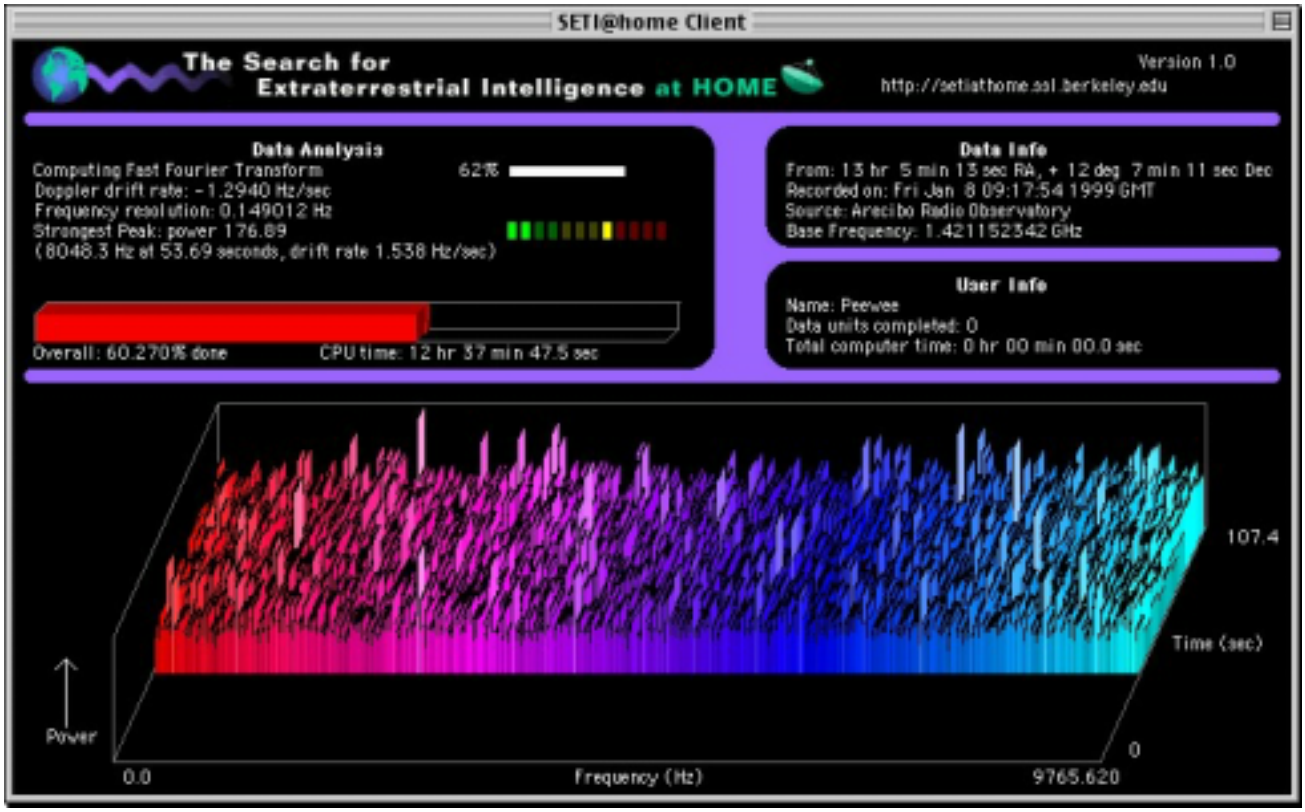
o Get the utility and sign up or join a team: http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu/

o A Mac enthusiast site with SETI details: http://www.flex.com/~daniel/SETI/

o The Team6100 SETI page http://www.lowendmac.com/seti/team6100.html

o A utility to track your calculations: http://www.tfworld.com/seti/index.shtml

o MacAddicts SETI page: http://www.macaddict.com/fun/seti/



*(**Ed. Note:** If anyone wants to run this on their Glenn desktop, contact me and I will help you to set it up. I am running it with no problems as a screensaver.)*

Tips & Tricks

CALCWORKS

I'll tell you what—do you want to impress people with your Mac? Just go to the Apple menu and pop up that calculator! You've got yer addition, yer subtraction, yer multiplication . . . hold on a sec—you're not buying this, are you?

Okay, okay, sometimes the Apple calculator leaves a bit to be desired.

But for those times, there's CalcWorks. CalcWorks features selectable scientific, engineering, or decimal-only notation; adjustable fixed or floating decimal point; and optional thousands separators. Did I mention display accuracy to 16 digits? Oh yeah, it's also resizable, scrollable, saveable, and has a printable "paper tape" window.

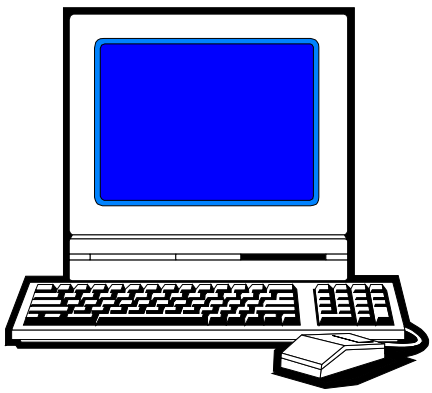
If you're head is swimming with probabilities, you'd better rush on over to the CalcWorks homepage. But remember: Never run with a slide ruler. Or was that scissors?

http://sitelink.net/jbrochu/calc/CalcWorksAbout.shtml

SOFTLY INSTALL THY SOFTWARE

Sometimes caution rules the day, and with your dandy Mac, why not? Considering all the time and TLC you've put into that baby, you might as well take a couple of extra minutes (literally) to do one small kindness whenever you're going to install software: Start by turning off all non-Apple system software.

To do this, go to the Apple Menu and choose Control Panels, Extensions Manager. At the top of the resulting window, you're likely to see Selected Set: My Settings. (If you see something other than My Settings, you've likely already customized these settings, and obviously know how to use this control panel.) Click that Selected Set popup menu and choose Mac OS Base Set. (The exact name may be different, depending on whether you're running OS8 or OS9.)



Now, restart your computer and proceed with installing your new software. When you're done, go back to the Extensions Manager control panel, switch back to My Settings (or your customized set), and restart the computer once again.

This is the best way to avoid potential conflicts (rarer these days, but not unheard of) between installer programs and third-party extensions and control panels.

Tips & Tricks

OPEN SAYS-A ME

You're a master organizer and have nests and nests of sensible folders for all your stuff, right? But you've noticed it's a pain to click through all those outer folders to get to that one, deeply buried item.

In situations like this, you should use List View to view folders in the Finder. In this view, you get those little triangles to the left of each folder. Click on the triangle, and it will reveal the contents of the folder. But you already know that, right?

Try this: Hold down the Option key and click on one of those triangles, ALL the nested folders inside that folder will magically reveal their contents. Alrighty then...

Do it again (Option-click an already expanded folder), and all the subfolders will fold back up, nice and neat.

KEEP COOL, POWERBOOK BABY

Every now and then we touch on techniques to keep your Powerbook from overheating. This is by far the coolest.

If you use an external monitor and keyboard, you can show off your Powerbook and cool it off at the same time. Just fold it until it's only about 30 percent open and stand it on end, A-frame style. This also gives you better access to the backside ports, since they're now on top.

POWERBOOK: X-RAY SPECS

What should you do with your trusty, indispensable laptop as you approach the sour-faced X-ray operator wanting to jam your number one gizmo into that conveyer belt?

Let 'em have at it. X-rays and conveyer belts and the whole security thing are no threat to your mighty laptop. Now, the same can't be said for dropping it or banging it on the airport bar—so make sure you've got a decent travel bag before you set out.

SAVE APPLE MENU REAL ESTATE

The Mac OS provides a number of ways to return—via the Apple menu—to recently used documents, applications and servers. But what if you don't deal with servers very often (or never)? You'll still find the Recent Servers submenu, all empty and forelorn, in the Apple menu.

To send this item packing, open the Apple Menu Options control panel (from the Apple Menu, choose Control Panels, and then select Apple Menu Options) and set the number of Servers to 0. The submenu will automatically excuse itself from the Apple menu.

Mac OS X & Unix Together at Last!!

The Terminal window was probably the most anticipated thing in OS X by the Mac/UNIX minded crowd. This window will let the user see under the hood, so to speak, to the UNIX shell under the Mac GUI. The terminal is located in the Utilities folder, and is easily launched. When launched, you are in the c shell, and all standard UNIX commands work: ls, man, kill, etc. Go ahead and tinker.

While Apple is not going to develop its own x-window application, a third party called Tenon Intersystems [http://www.tenon.com] has already released a beta of their products, X-Tools. Download this beta from the folllowing site: [http://www.tenon.com/products/xtools/prerelease_beta/] This application will allow for X11.

From their press release: [http://www.tenon.com/press_release/2000.7.17.shtml]

Tenon Intersystems announced today that they will offer a fully integrated X Desktop for Mac OS X. Tenon's high-performance X Window Server will provide seamles integration between an X Window display environment and Macintosh applications Tenon's new X Window Server will be an easy-to-use, flexible Mac OS X applicatio that will integrate the best elements of Apple's Aqua desktop with state-of-the-art X Window tools to provide a powerful extension to Apple's new OS.

$$ For Sale $$

This page prints fine

.....Original Beatles Albums For Sale.....

Note: British Collection (below) only played once to tape/dub
Others in EXCELLENT condition....stored via archival method.

British Collection has leathergrain storage box with signatures.
Will accept best offer.....call or email Jerri Ling (3-2841)

Also available for sale -------->
Set number 3 - RAM and
Living in a Material World

Set no. 1

Storage Box

Set no. 2

British Collection